



## HIGHEST BIDDER GETS FRANCHISE

Kelley Pays Council \$1 to Run Street Cars in East End.

## PROCEEDING WAS QUITE FORMAL

Mills Defends Good Name of Reservoir and Again Denies Report About "Finding Things"—Common Council Clears Big Docket. What It Did.

Apparently the right to run a street railway from Church Hill to Fulton is not regarded as valuable, notwithstanding the inflated valuations sometimes put on franchises. City Clerk Ben E. August offered the franchise for sale to the highest bidder last night in the Common Council, and the only bidder was Samuel L. Kelley, attorney for the Richmond and Henrico Railway Company, who walked up to President Peters and presented a written proposition, offering to pay for the right which had been advertised.

The proceedings were entirely formal, and in accordance with the State Constitution, governing the sale of public service franchises. The Richmond and Henrico Railway Company secured a general franchise under the old State Constitution in 1902, but desired to change its route from Third and Marshall Streets. Instead of running down Third Street, thence by a trestle around Chamberlayne Park to Fulton, it now desires to continue up Marshall Street to Thirty-fifth, thence by the Miles ravine to the Government Road, and so to the proposed loop in Fulton. There being no further proposal, the bidding was closed, and Mr. Kelley, after a formal resolution accepting the offer of \$1, all of the papers being then referred to the Committee on Streets for report.

**Long, Busy Session.**  
Last night's session of the Common Council was a long and busy one, the docket not being completed until a late hour. Contracts were approved for a large amount of city work, appropriations were made to cover the site of the new Mayo Bridge and for cleaning out the city reservoirs, and a number of ordinances of general interest were adopted.

From the Board of Aldermen came a resolution appropriating \$250, to pay the expenses of a committee from the James River Improvement Committee in attending the National Rivers and Harbors Congress in Washington. A resolution adopted by the upper branch instructing the City Attorney to acquire by condemnation the triangle south of Ashland Street, formerly occupied by the Rathskeller in Idlewood, for the enlargement of William Byrd Park, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

**School Districts.**  
The ordinance transferring the Washington school districts was concurred in as it came from the City School Board. The ordinance transferring the Washington Ward almshouse to the Committee on Streets for a keeper's house for Mary Cemetery, was concurred in, as was a resolution appropriating \$7.75 to pay L. P. Rader for damage to his runabout in collision with city cart No. 4, and a resolution donating fifty trees from the city nursery to Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

On recommendation of the Committee on Streets a number of allegations for street improvements were adopted. The petition of the Paul Bargamin estate for the right to use four feet of Tenth Street, just south of Main Street for a side entrance and area into the cellar of the building at the southwest corner of Tenth and Main Streets, with the usual restrictions as to stone coping and iron railing, was adopted. The Street Committee recommended a resolution for payment of \$35 each to E. J. Keegan and Allen Saville, Assistant City Engineers, for street car fare, those engineers not being provided with bicycles by the city, but on objection it was referred to the Committee on Finance, as was a resolution appropriating \$13,000 for a sewer in Thirty-first from Grace Street to the Chesapeake and Ohio tracks, connecting with the body run sewer at the corner of Shepherd, West and other streets, to I. J. Smith & Co. for \$26,136; for a sewer in Davis and other streets, to S. P. Clay, for \$7,856.53; for a sewer in Davis Avenue and other streets, to J. S. Smith & Co. for \$26,368; for a sewer in Davis and other streets, to S. P. Clay, for \$7,856.53; and for a sewer in Lewis Street, west of Lombardy, to J. C. Cheatwood, for \$6,089.12. Contract for supplying Old Dominion cement for city work was awarded to C. P. Lathrop Company at \$1.51 per barrel. The Street Committee was authorized to construct a sewer in Shepherd, West and other streets, from the bond issue for sewers, at an estimated cost of \$18,335, and was also authorized to grade and gravel certain alleys, after having obtained the consent of abutting property owners. A resolution for the extension of Nicholson Street, at a cost of \$750, was adopted, as was a resolution permitting Kaufman & Co. to construct area walls under the sidewalk in front of 102-106 East Broad Street.

**Many Contracts Approved.**  
Award of contract was approved for a sewer in Hampton Street and other streets, to I. J. Smith & Co. for \$26,136; for a sewer in Davis and other streets, to S. P. Clay, for \$7,856.53; for a sewer in Davis Avenue and other streets, to J. S. Smith & Co. for \$26,368; for a sewer in Davis and other streets, to S. P. Clay, for \$7,856.53; and for a sewer in Lewis Street, west of Lombardy, to J. C. Cheatwood, for \$6,089.12. Contract for supplying Old Dominion cement for city work was awarded to C. P. Lathrop Company at \$1.51 per barrel. The Street Committee was authorized to construct a sewer in Shepherd, West and other streets, from the bond issue for sewers, at an estimated cost of \$18,335, and was also authorized to grade and gravel certain alleys, after having obtained the consent of abutting property owners. A resolution for the extension of Nicholson Street, at a cost of \$750, was adopted, as was a resolution permitting Kaufman & Co. to construct area walls under the sidewalk in front of 102-106 East Broad Street.

**Mayo's Bridge.**  
The Committee on Finance recommended the appropriation of \$112,916.58 for the present Mayo Bridge and right of way at the price fixed by condemnation, with costs, after amending the resolutions so as to authorize the Committee on Finance to borrow the money if necessary. Chairman Pollard stated that the company had made a claim for \$112,916.58.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## DAVIE A HIGH FLYER

Boy Financier Figures Under False Pretenses at Horse Show.  
New York, December 5.—Through the complaints of angry creditors here, it became known to-day that on the Saturday before the sale to-day, nearly an opened, Robert E. Davie, the Boston boy financier, who is being sought on a charge of a robbery, entered a coach and four he did not own for the classic Arrowhead Cup. With J. H. Coulton, of Boston, on the box, and Morris Howlett, one of the best-known whips in the country, beside him, he took second place in competition against Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and Paul Borah, both of whom had been tested the winning Sora entry, and the whole matter went before the judges, who finally ruled that the protest of the Ayshire Farm entry, the name under which Davie booked in the official catalogue—was unfounded, and named Paul Sorg in first place. The coach and four are the property of Coulton, who innocently agreed to drive for Davie for a snug consideration and all expenses. Neither has been paid, and the New York police to-day expressed the belief that Davie has gone to Mexico.

When the Boston police first began their secret search for Davie, they notified the New York police that he might turn up at the horse show. An officer was sent to Madison Square Garden, who searched the catalogue, made inquiries and came away no wiser than before. All the time Davie was really in the catalogue under the pseudonym of "The Ayshire Farm." The details, all subsequently confirmed, came out to-day through counsel for George Watson, another well-known horse dealer, exhibitor and rider. Davie appeared at his stables, Watson's counsel to-day, early in the morning, and sought to buy a handsome pair of horses. He tendered a check on a Tennessee bank, but Watson refused to make delivery until he heard from the check. It came back marked "no funds," and there was no sale. Davie then appeared with a six-cylinder, \$3,500 touring car, which, on affidavit that he owned it outright, Watson accepted in exchange for the horses. The car was valued at \$3,500, but Watson was charmed to learn that it had been paid for in part only, and still bore a mortgage on the dealers who held a balance. The machine has been restored to the owners, and Watson got his mare back.

## PATTEN IS RE-INDICTED

**Government Making Sure of Case Against Cotton Bull.**  
New York, December 5.—James A. Patten, of Chicago, Eugene Scates, of Texas, William P. Brown, of Pennsylvania, and others were indicted again to-day by a Federal grand jury charged with conspiring to monopolize interstate commerce in available cotton during the last four months of the crop year ending September 10, 1910. The indictment was actually returned on August 4 last, but did not take effect until it was opened to-day. The accused, with their counsel, appeared before Judge Honan in the criminal branch of the United States District Court and entered tentative pleas of not guilty. They have until December 13 to demand a return of the demurrer will be heard on the third original indictment was found in May last, when Judge Honan rejected that the special grand jury which returned it had been improperly constituted. The government, fearing that the court might set aside the indictment, decided to re-submit the evidence to another grand jury. The indictment was handed down the indictments opened to-day. It contained eight counts instead of four, and lessens the number of defendants by the elimination of Harman and Charles A. Kittle, yet naming, besides Patten, Scates and Brown, Frank B. Hayne and Colonel Robert M. Thibault, all of whom were originally indicted.

## LOSE THEIR CHANCE

**Calhouns Will Not Take Possession of South Carolina Lands.**  
Washington, December 5.—Descendants of the Calhouns, former owners of the "Calhoun" lands in Greenwood county, South Carolina, to-day lost the chance of coming to possession of the old plantation, when the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that it was their duty to review a decision of the South Carolina courts, adverse to them. When Downs Calhoun died in 1858 he left a large tract of land in the State should go to his two sons, Willis Boyd and William Downs, and, after their death, to their legitimate children. After the sons died their heirs brought action to get possession of the lands, but the lower court held that the Calhouns had no right in the lands. The Supreme Court, by a majority of 5-4, has now ruled that the Calhouns have a right in the lands. The descendants who brought the suit were: John C. Calhoun, Jr., of South Carolina; John C. Calhoun, Jr., of Alabama; Dora A. Calhoun, of Virginia; and William A. Calhoun, of North Carolina. John C. Calhoun, Jr., of South Carolina, is the only one of the Calhouns who is still living.

## SCHOONER IS DOOMED

**Heavy Winds Drive Her Ashore on Little Egg Harbor Bar.**  
Atlantic City, N. J., December 5.—The three-masted schooner, Q. C. Wharton, of the James River, Va., for New York, is ashore on Little Egg Harbor bar, and will probably be a total loss. The schooner was en route from Little Egg Harbor to the Chesapeake and Ohio tracks, connecting with the body run sewer at the corner of Shepherd, West and other streets, to I. J. Smith & Co. for \$26,136; for a sewer in Davis and other streets, to S. P. Clay, for \$7,856.53; for a sewer in Davis Avenue and other streets, to J. S. Smith & Co. for \$26,368; for a sewer in Davis and other streets, to S. P. Clay, for \$7,856.53; and for a sewer in Lewis Street, west of Lombardy, to J. C. Cheatwood, for \$6,089.12. Contract for supplying Old Dominion cement for city work was awarded to C. P. Lathrop Company at \$1.51 per barrel. The Street Committee was authorized to construct a sewer in Shepherd, West and other streets, from the bond issue for sewers, at an estimated cost of \$18,335, and was also authorized to grade and gravel certain alleys, after having obtained the consent of abutting property owners. A resolution for the extension of Nicholson Street, at a cost of \$750, was adopted, as was a resolution permitting Kaufman & Co. to construct area walls under the sidewalk in front of 102-106 East Broad Street.

## EUGENE FOSS RESIGNS

**Quits House to Become Governor of Massachusetts.**  
Washington, D. C., December 5.—Governor-Elect Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, to-day sent his resignation as a representative from Massachusetts to Governor Draper, to take effect January 4, and at the same time notified Speaker Cannon of his resignation. Both letters were brief and perfunctory.

## Ready Sale for Roanoke Bonds.

**[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]**  
Boston, Mass., December 5.—The \$100,000 bond issue of Roanoke, Va., bonds offered on the Boston market, is meeting with a ready sale to investors, mainly small purchasers, trust funds and savings banks. These bonds are at 112 1/2 per cent, maturing in May, 1940. They sell at 101, netting 4 1/2 per cent.

## Will Meet in Atlanta.

**St. Louis, Mo., December 5.**—The Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, to-day selected Atlanta, Ga., as the meeting place for next year's convention.

## GOVERNMENT WILL REMAIN LIBERAL

Unionists Have No Possible Hope of Winning Victory.

## HAVE GAINED BUT FIVE SEATS

In Order to Displace Government They Must Win Total of Sixty-Two Seats—London Rejoices Over Result of Pollings—Some Significant Changes.

London, December 5.—The position of the parties to-night, after the second day's pollings in the general election, is as follows:  
Government coalition: Liberals, 87; Labor, 14; Nationalists, 14. Total, 115.  
Opposition: Unionists, 116.

The results to-day merely confirm the opinion formed of the results of Saturday's contests, that the Unionists have no possible hope of displacing the Liberal government in power. The only question remaining is whether the Liberals will return with a larger or a smaller majority. To gain a bare majority in the new Parliament the Unionists must make a net gain of sixty-two seats. Thus far, in 120 pollings, they have a net gain of only five seats. They have gained eleven, and the Liberals six seats. The gain by the Unionists on Saturday was seven, while the Liberals gained four. To-day the Unionists gained four and the Liberals two seats. A continuation of this rate of progress would fulfil the Unionists' prediction that the Asquith cabinet would come back with a greatly weakened majority, and would be more than ever dependent upon their Irish and Labor allies.

**May Balance Gains.**  
It must be remembered, however, that the Liberals lost at the January elections a large number of seats through three-cornered contests. Such contests are largely eliminated in the present elections, and this may give the Liberals sufficient gains to balance those of the Unionists. It is seen that the new House of Commons will meet with the position of the parties practically unchanged. The Unionist rally in Lancashire has been disappointed, but what the Liberals lost in Lancashire was compensated for by their better showing in Yorkshire.

In Liverpool the strong campaign by the Unionist orator, F. E. Smith, had the result of greatly improving the Unionist position. The Unionists held the seat for the first time since the division of Liverpool, as well as that of Birkenhead. The two seats the Liberals lost in London to-day, Islington, north, and St. Pancras, west, were held by very small majorities in the previous Parliament. Apparently, therefore, the metropolis is moving in the same way in January as it did in May. The signs of the conversion of the traditionally Conservative middle class may be seen in the change of political change in the county agricultural districts, which went almost entirely Unionist in January.

**London Enthusiastic.**  
London to-night is displaying much enthusiasm, and the successful candidates are being borne in processions through the streets with torchlights. There were similar scenes in Liverpool, Leeds and other towns where elections were held.

The political clubs were filled with members at the Carlton and other Unionist gathering places, and much disappointment was expressed at the smallness of the gains, which were expected to be treble what they turned out to be. In Liberal quarters the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, for it was predicted, even from the staunchest supporters of the government, that the Unionists would make a net gain of eight seats in to-day's pollings. Among the elected members was Liverpool (Scotland division), T. P. O'Connor, Nationalist, majority 1,779, no change. O'Connor's majority last election was 2,167.

## APOLOGIZES AND QUITS

**Drexel's Resignation From Aero Club of America Is Accepted.**  
New York, December 5.—The resignation of J. Armstrong Drexel from the Aero Club of America was accepted to-night by the board of governors, open criticism of the international meeting at Belmont Park and its treatment of the foreign aviators entered.

The club has not yet acted on the report received to-day from George S. Bliss, of the United States Weather Bureau, that the barograph Drexel took up with him on his Point Breazeau flight is a reliable instrument, and shows an altitude of 8,387 feet, a new world record, but it is probable that the record will be allowed.

## IN MEMORY OF FULLER

**Tributes Will Be Paid to Late Chief Justice of Supreme Court.**  
Washington, D. C., December 5.—Memorial ceremonies in honor of the late Chief Justice Fuller are to be held next Saturday in the Supreme Court of the United States. Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, will preside and deliver an address. S. S. Gregory, of Illinois, will present resolutions, expressing the regret of the bar of the country over the death of the late Chief Justice. Remarks will be made by Alton B. Parker, of New York; A. J. Cushman, of Virginia; Senator Overman, of North Carolina; and others.

## NEVER A DOLLAR FOR CORRUPTION

August Belmont Makes Indignant Denial of Graft Accusations.

## DOES NOT WANT HIS NAME SOILED

So Far as He Knows, No Money Ever Has Been Paid to Influence Legislation Improperly. Willing to Aid Committee in Probing Charges.

New York, December 5.—"I cannot make too emphatic the statement that I have never directly or indirectly, in person or through any corporation or individuals, contributed, authorized, or advised the expenditure of a single dollar to improperly influence legislative action, nor have I been asked to do so."

August Belmont, chairman of the Jockey Club, makes this statement in a letter to M. Linn Bruce, chief counsel for the legislative investigating committee, before which Mr. Belmont was a witness last week. The letter was made public to-night along with a brief letter from F. K. Sturgis, treasurer of the Jockey Club, saying that he (Sturgis) was in error when he testified recently that James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Speaker of the State Assembly, recommended as counsel for him, he adds, came from the elder Livingston county. This recommendation, he holds, came from the elder Wadsworth, State Commissioner of Racing.

**Belmont's Letter.**  
Mr. Belmont's letter, which Sturgis says he read and heartily indorses, says in part:

"Since the giving of my testimony before your committee, it has come to my attention, through the newspapers, that a most unfair and distorted view of my connection with racing interests is sought to be imbedded in the public mind. Racing with me now and for many years has been a pastime, not a business. My financial holdings in property used for racing purposes have always been very moderate. The great bulk of my time is devoted to the management of my banking and railroad interests, and I now repeat what I stated to your committee, that the sweeping allegation of a corrupt use of money to influence legislation is a matter of which I ought to be presumed I was ignorant."

"The claim is made, as I understand it, that money was used to bribe the members of the Legislature of 1908 to vote against the Hart-Agnew law. My interest in racing as a sport has prompted me to maintain a general and not a special supervision of the amount of money that was being expended by the associations. It would seem that in 1907 upwards of \$40,000 was paid to Judge Coyne for services rendered by him in connection with racing and elsewhere in behalf of racing interests. This money was paid him before the Legislature of 1908, which passed the law crippling racing, came into existence. To this sum most, if not all, of the associations contributed. The money was not, as is claimed by him to be reasonable in the light of the work performed. Mr. Coyne had been county judge and surrogate of Livingston county, and a lawyer of high standing in the upstate counties."

Mr. Belmont then says: "The racing interests were very much interested in securing the active support of agricultural societies and horse breeders of the State to exert all possible legitimate influence to preserve their legal status. In a State-wide way Judge Coyne endeavored to represent me. No suggestion was ever made to me that his bills covered any improper disbursements, or that our moneys had been, in 1907, or in any other year, used in improperly influencing the Legislature."

**Undertakes Disbursement.**  
In 1908, the Hart-Agnew law having been passed while I was in Europe, I undertook on my return, after consultation with my associates, the disbursement of such portion of the fund of \$40,000 testified to before your committee in public and legal way as might be able to arrange, and the items of moneys paid out from such fund have been correctly given you."

"In no way shirk my share of responsibility, but that the public should be persuaded into a belief by juggling with figures, and by making suggestions by stooping to cover up under guise of lawyers' and newspaper expenditures bribing of members of the Legislature, is a position in which no fair-minded man would wish to place me. Nor shall I ever consent to believe until the proof is overwhelming to the contrary that any of my associates were party to, or cognizant of, any position to anti-racing legislation which was not under the circumstances perfectly defensible and under legal advice."

Mr. Belmont then offers to aid the committee in any way in his power and to appear before it again, if so desired, to preclude any opportunity for misunderstanding as to his acts in regard to the racing matters.

## IN MEMORY OF FULLER

**Meeting Will Be Held by Bar of Supreme Court of United States.**  
Washington, D. C., December 5.—A meeting of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States will be held in the court room December 10 to take appropriate action in memory of the late Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States.

Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, will preside and deliver an address. S. S. Gregory, of Illinois, will present resolutions, and remarks will be made by him and by Alton B. Parker, of New York; Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine; William H. Murray, of Maryland; George E. Prince, of West Virginia; A. J. Montague, of Virginia; Senator Lee S. Overman, of North Carolina; J. M. Smith, of South Carolina; and others.

## Man of the Hour in British Campaign



JOHN REDMOND.

## NO EXCUSE LEFT FOR SENTIMENT IN CHURCH CRYPT

Restriction of Immigration Should Be Handled as an Economic Problem.

## COMMISSION MAKES REPORT NO ANNOUNCEMENT MADE

Suggests Changes in Laws and Better Distribution of Aliens.

Washington, December 5.—Sentimental consideration in restricting immigration should be waived in lieu of the economic problems arising from adverse effects on wages and living conditions which the large number of aliens have had in recent years by their entry to basic industries, according to the final report of the Immigration Commission transmitted to Congress to-day. "The commission unanimously urges the restriction of unskilled labor immigration."

The commission, created under the Immigration act of 1907, expired to-day, and the results of its three-year investigation into practically all phases of the immigration question make about forty printed volumes. "The present immigration movement," says the report, "is in large measure due to economic causes, but emigration from Europe is not now an absolute necessity, for as a rule those who emigrate to the United States are impelled by a desire for better conditions rather than by the necessity of escaping from intolerable ones. This fact should largely modify the rural incentive to treat the immigration question from the standpoint of sentiment, and permit its consideration primarily as an economic problem."

**Proposed Tests.**  
The commission presents for the consideration of Congress several proposals by which restriction of immigration might be effected, including a reading and writing test, the exclusion of unmarried, unskilled laborers, limitations in the number arriving at any one port and from particular races, as well as in the amounts of money received by them in their possession on arrival.

The immigrants now coming, it is agreed, do not furnish any more criminals or subjects for charity than the native born. But the tendency toward industrial and city life remains unchanged in spite of the fact that statistics show the immigrants to have been more successful in agricultural pursuits. In connection with these findings, the report urges that the division of information in the Bureau of Immigration be so conducted as to cooperate with the States and various societies in more beneficial distribution of immigrants among agricultural sections, where they are especially needed.

Efforts to exclude all British East Indians, through an agreement with Great Britain, the continuance of the present Chinese exclusion laws, as well as present regulations with regard to Japanese and Korean immigration, the passage of the House bill for the deportations of alien criminals, with changes in the immigration law to make it applicable to alien seamen and the appointment of an additional assistant secretary of commerce and labor to determine immigration appeals, are specifically recommended.

**Wax Image Artist Dead.**  
New York, December 5.—Constantin Meunier, one of the foremost artists in making wax images in this country, died here suddenly to-day of heart disease. He was 67 years of age. He had been consulting with the artist for the Field Museum in Chicago; the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, and the American Museum of Natural History here. He was a native of Belgium.

## FINAL SESSION OF CONGRESS IS NOW UNDER WAY

Usual Animation Marks Opening in Senate and House.

## APPLAUSE FOR CHAMP CLARK

Entrance of Man Who Is Expected to Be Next Speaker Elicits Much Enthusiasm. Death Has Taken Heavy Toll Among Members of Both Branches.

Washington, D. C., December 5.—The closing session of the Sixty-first Congress opened at noon to-day. No business was transacted, both branches meeting merely to appoint a joint committee to apprise the President that the session was under way. The government was ready to proceed, to call the rolls of members and to adjourn after adopting resolutions to the memory of those members who had died since Congress last met.

The usual animation marked the opening of both the Senate and House, but the reunion of old legislative friends was tinged with sadness because of the heavy toll death had taken among their number in the past few months. In consequence, the Senate was in session only a quarter of an hour, while the House occupied fifty minutes of time before Speaker Cannon declared it adjourned until tomorrow. The members, like school boys released from a class room, then poured from the Capitol to face a blinding snow storm that had set in at the dawn to-day.

More than usual interest was manifested in the opening, because of the passing of the balance of political power with the end of the session. As a result, the galleries were crowded to the utmost, and the weather, which had been so inclement, was better. Since adjournment last June, there have been four deaths in the senatorial ranks, rendering it necessary to make official announcement in each case when the Senate convened.

Vice-President Sherman was prompt in making a statement of the deaths in the Senate chamber, and he brought the House to order with a rap of his gavel just as the two hands on the big white-faced clock united to announce the arrival of the noon hour. Immediately afterward came the opening prayer by Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who spoke at the unusual number of deaths during the recess. The roll call that followed disclosed eighty Senators present, only eight failing to respond to their names.

Resolutions by Senators Hale, of Maine, and Cullom, of Illinois, providing for the calling of the roll of the House and the President, respectively, that the Senate was sitting and prepared for business, were adopted before the Senate took cognizance of the work of the grim reaper. In accordance with Mr. Cullom's resolution, he and Mr. Money, of Missouri, were appointed to wait upon the President. The secretary of the Senate was instructed to carry the information to the House.

The death announcements were made in the order of seniority and in each case by the colleagues of the deceased member. The first announcement was made by the official news of the death of Senator Daniel, of that State; Senator Bacon announced the demise of Senator Clay, of Georgia; Senator Foster performed a like service in behalf of Senator McHenry, of Louisiana, and the series closed with an announcement of the death of Senator Doolittle, of Iowa, by Senator Cummins, of Iowa. All spoke in feeling terms of the departed. In connection with the announcements, resolutions expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate over each of the deaths were adopted, which were taken up by the House in respect to the memory of the four men.

## Applause for Clark.

In the House, the entrance of Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, elicited as much applause as did that of Speaker Cannon. The face of Mr. Clark, as he walked down the aisle to his seat on the Democratic side, was as rosy and shining as was the bright carnation he wore in his button-hole.

Called to obey the bang of Speaker Cannon's gavel promptly on the stroke of 12, the House remained in session long enough only to hear a prayer, the roll call, to adopt resolutions of sympathy on the death of Representative Brownlow, of Tennessee; Foulkrod, of Pennsylvania; Tirrell, of Massachusetts; and Gilmore, of Louisiana, and the members of the other house who have died since the adjournment of the previous session, and to have the oath of office administered to three new members.

Representatives Tawney, Calderhead and Clark were named by Speaker Cannon members of the joint committee to call upon the President and notify him that Congress had assembled.

The new members who entered upon their duties as representatives of their districts to-day were John J. Mitchell, of Massachusetts, to succeed the late Charles Q. Tirrell, R. M. Lively, of Texas, to succeed Gordon Russell, who resigned to become a Federal Judge, and Z. D. Massey, of Tennessee, to succeed the late John H. Reagan. World-wide arbitration to settle the differences between nations was suggested by Rev. Henry D. Couden in his opening prayer in the House. The chaplain expressed the hope that disarmament of the world's navies and armies might be brought about in the near future.

Of the 331 members of the House, 345 answered to their names at the roll call.

Few bills introduced. Fewer bills and resolutions were introduced in the House to-day than in